

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XVIII.

Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

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One Month	.50
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Notice to Correspondents.

We respectfully ask that our correspondents will forward by the Express messenger, from all points where we are Express agents, letters giving important news, or news for publication.

We make this request with the view of obtaining prompt such correspondence as frequently fails to reach us through the mail until it has grown old and stale.

The Richmond Dispatch is indiscreet enough to leak out its preference for the English form of Government over ours. Hints of the sort are not uncommon from Dixie. Our fathers revolted from monarchy to republicanism; these degenerate sons will revolt from republicanism to monarchy. Our Government was a tyranny—the mob. Such is the conclusion of the Dispatch.

The Confeds will endorse it; every word of it; and would prefer to-day the yoke of England to that of Republican America.

Well, we can't object to their judgment in this regard. Those who would break up this great ocean-bound Republic ought to have a monarch and an aristocracy to do up politics for them. They demonstrate their incapacity for government, and if they can pick out a king, lords and commons who will have any better sense than they have, to advise them to do it. We grant that they are unfit for self-government, and they show some glimpse of reason in wishing for somebody to govern them.

They have formed a Provisional Government of wise men at Richmond; but the Dispatch is not satisfied. The editor longs for the English Government. A genuine old Tory he; and he assures us he has long been of that opinion.

The British press, too, is free, as well as more dignified and intelligent.

We are surprised at this. The Dispatch belongs to the American press. Is it not free, brave and intelligent beyond example?

What are these Confeds coming to! They could not abide the Government of the United States. They made a Government of their own; and, according to the oracle, it is a failure, and nothing but a king, lords and commons will do.

The experience of the Confeds in running over the people has, no doubt, inspired them with a contempt for popular suffrage; but they had better wait a while, and the people will teach them some respect for what they now despise. The masses can and will govern them yet before they get through.

The Confeds have had matters all to themselves in fixing up a Government and an administration. They have not been controlled by the mob, *alas!* the people. King Numbers never had less to do with a Government. It is the work of the elite who saw the merits of Southern rights, and of all the South were the chosen as well as self constituted champions of those rights. Well, of course, there is one perfect government on earth—the Confederate Government.

Now, however, The Richmond Examiner, the Georgia Constitutionalists, the New Orleans True Delta and others tell us that the Administration is worthless; that it is incompetent to its duties and surrounded with corruption.

What a story! If it is possible that this reformed Government is already rotten to the core and good for nothing! that even the chivalry have betaken themselves to robbing and plundering their own Government; that they are fattening on the life blood of the new Republic struggling for existence! How utterly base! Why, even in the reign of terror in France there was an enthusiasm of virtue, and the vices of robbery and theft were unknown.

But this Southern affair, not a year old, has learned to stink already. What a prospect!

The recent Democratic Convention held at Indianapolis was a cut and dried affair. It bore all the earmarks of being controlled by the Bright and Breckinridge interests. The idea of a Democratic Convention anywhere, guided by principle, refusing to pass a resolution endorsing the late distinguished Senator from Illinois, and, moreover, refusing to endorse Governor Wright, shows clearly that it was a poked concern.

The name of Douglass is endeared to the Royal Democracy of Indiana, and Hon. Jos. Wright is the greatest champion of the people. The politicians may resolve, but the people will do. We shall perhaps here, or see whether the people will refuse to give complimentary to the memory of the one, or endorsing the cause of the other.

The rejection of a resolution in the convention at Indianapolis, in honor of the lamented Douglass and complimentary to Wright, shows the animosity of that body. Its private history will not help its credit in that State. It appears to have been almost solely a gathering of the friends of Bright, and the quadrumen supporters of Breckinridge. The resolutions were modified from policy, and don't exhibit the real sentiment of the members of the concern. It is understood that the Hon. Joseph A. Wright will have nothing to do with the affair.

A TRUTH DEMOCRAT.

Gov. Morgan's message is ponderous. The New York Herald thinks an appropriation ought to be made immediately to employ it with an index, and says all that is needed to make it complete would be a short history of the world, from its creation up to the present time, with exegetical annotations on the fall of the angels, and various kindred points of metaphysico-historical philosophy.

SMUGGLERS CAUGHT.—The Evansville Journal, of the 11th, gives an account of a smuggler caught. He was from New York, and had in his trunk 250,000 needles. Since the fact has become known that a Deputy Surveyor has been stationed at Princeton, Ind., smugglers on their way to Nashville get off the cars above that place, cross to Mount Carmel, and thence to the Ohio river.

WAY NOR?—The Liberator no longer carries at its head its old motto, declaring the Constitution a "covenant with death and a league with hell." Can any one inform us why not? Has the motto been taken down "by order," or been voluntarily surrendered?

The London Telegraph is ponderous. The New York Herald thinks an appropriation ought to be made immediately to employ it with an index, and says all that is needed to make it complete would be a short history of the world, from its creation up to the present time, with exegetical annotations on the fall of the angels, and various kindred points of metaphysico-historical philosophy.

MARRIAGE OF LILLIPUTIAN PEOPLE.—Gen. Tom Thurber, during his recent sojourn in Canada West, was called upon one day to preside at a wedding, in which the bride and bridegroom were only a few inches taller than himself. The General drove to the church in his miniature turn-out, and enjoyed the honor and felicity of giving away the bride. Mr. Charles Henry Richardson, the bridegroom, is just three feet high (only six inches taller than the General) and twenty-eight years of age. Both are said to be in excellent health.

THE MORAL EFFECT OF THE WAR.—The New York Journal of Commerce thinks that the moral effect of the war is beginning to be felt where it was most deplorable. Conversions from the errors of Abolition Disunionists are occurring with considerable frequency, and the desire of sensible men to shake off all connection with the radiating of the emancipationists is becoming more and more manifest.

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STUPID people may eat, but shouldn't talk. Their mouths will do well enough as banks of deposit, but not of issue.

ACCIDENT.—At Mt. Vernon, Ind., on the 1st, when a gun-squad were firing a national salute, Mr. Chas. Howe, who was aiming down the load, had both arms torn from the elbows, and was otherwise severely injured—it is feared fatally. The man who had his thumb on the vent had no thumb on, and, under the intense heat, melted the vent, when, of course, an explosion took place.

THE LONDON TELEGRAPH talks as largely and with as little regard to sense as any six-by-nines on this side of the ocean. It speaks of destroying the American navy in the event of a war with this country. We had a war with Great Britain when our navy was less in proportion than it is now, and the Telegraph might recollect that the distress of the seas made nothing by that right. Another contest will only show that Great Britain had better be content with the tempests of the sea than to bring it to a serious test.

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Railroad Matters.DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.
LOUISVILLE NEW ALBANY AND CHI-
CAGO RAILROAD.On and after Saturday, Dec. 5, passenger trains will
leave New Albany as follows:

LEAVE NEW ALBANY.

Chicago and St. Louis Express (daily except
Sunday). 8 A.M. 2 P.M.

St. Louis Night Express (daily).

Arrive at NEW ALBANY.

From Eastern Kentucky — Further from Humphrey Marshall — A Skirmish and Pursuit.

We have before us a letter from Collet's which reads as follows:

When the demand was made on Marshall that he should surrender or fight, he made a speech to his men, recommending them to surrender all the forces, and stated his willingness to surrender. His men, stating that they would be disgraced as cowards, refused to accept his advice, and said they would prefer death to such disgrace.

No answer having been returned to the demand, Colonel Bowles, of the Second Virginia Cavalry, with what number of men the correspondent does not state, made an attack on a portion of Marshall's forces, under the command of one Shawhan, (rank not given,) and, after a short skirmish, routed them. Col. Bowles' loss was two killed, private McKee and Leonard, both of the Second Virginia Cavalry, and one wounded. The rebel loss was six killed, fourteen wounded, and seven prisoners. Among the latter were some prominent notorius rebel marauders.

The rebel force fled, and, no doubt, carried panic with them, as Marshall's entire command was soon on the run. This skirmish occurred on the 7th, about three miles west of Paintsville, on Jennie's Creek.

Col. Bowles not deeming it safe to pursue the force he had, returned, when Col. Garfield immediately sent forward 300 picked men from three regiments of infantry and about 900 cavalry to pursue. It was expected that this force would take possession of Prestonsburg on the 10th, and possibly capture numbers of the rebels, unless they ran too rapidly.

This correspondent does not say anything about the rebels burning their tents, &c., but from the facility with which they fled, and the rapidity of their movements, we infer that they were not burthened with tents, or equipage or baggage. We look for more definite information in a day or two, and will give our readers all we deem reliable.

The names of the seven prisoners taken are, Pegram (Enoch), Calhoun (Wm. L.), Shawhan, McClure, Jaynes, and two Bowlers, father and son.

A WORK OR ART.—Hart & Mather's Counting House Calendar is a lithograph, printed in colors, and one of the most exquisite specimens of art we have ever seen,—exquisite both in the perfection of its design and in the felicity of its execution.

ATTEMPT TO ROB A MARKET WOMAN ON HER RETURN FROM MARKET.—On Thursday night, Mrs. Marianna Hendrie, who generally stands at the corner of Fifth and Central Avenue, when she attends the Fifth Street Market, was driving homeward on the Montgomery when a few yards from her home, she observed two men spring suddenly onto the road, one of whom seized her horse by the bridle, while the other walked toward her and demanded her money. Instead of doing as she was bidden by the rascal, she drew a revolver, and fired one shot, which called a cry of pain from him at the same moment that he fell to the earth. Then directing the revolver upon the other robber, she gave the reins of her horse a jerk and drove off. When she reached Pleasant Ridge, she gave an account of the incident, and induced a number of men to assist her in apprehending the robbers. On Friday morning, she was found to have lost \$100, and the two men were captured.

HENRY ALDRIDGE, shooting at Thomas M. WOODRUFF, was sentenced to death for the murder of his son, John, on January 13, 1862. The court remanded him to the State Penitentiary for trial on a charge of first degree murder.

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FLAG PRESENTATION.—The parlors of the Louisville Hotel were yesterday morning the scene of a very interesting ceremony—the presentation of a stand of colors by a delegation of ladies from Gibson county, Indiana, to the 68th Indiana Regiment, now encamped on the Nashville railroad.

GENERAL TRIBUNE ORDERS.—The New York Tribune has been trying for a month past to kill off Gen. McClellan, and to accomplish his removal Wade of Ohio, in his place. A few days ago he expected to issue a General Order to the Trent affair which was expected from our Government by the moderate party in England was a proposal for arbitration.

PRIVATE ADVICES, etc.—It is reported here from high authority, that if arbitration was proposed by this Government, it would be accepted in spite of the violence of the British emissaries.

GENERAL TRIBUNE ORDERS.—The New York Tribune has been trying for a month past to kill off Gen. McClellan, and to

TO THE MILITARY.

GENTLEMEN:—Having Opened Two Military Out-Fitting Establishments, one at No. 497 Main street, next door to National Hotel and one on Fourth street, next door to the same Hotel, I would call your attention to my Stock, which consists of almost every thing a Soldier requires, such as India Rubber Clothing, and Fancy Rubber Goods of all kinds, Swords, Belts, Pistols, Knives, Drums, Pipes, Camp Chests, Beds, Stools, Mattresses, Tent Stoves and Cooking Utensils, Gloves, Underwear, Blankets, Hospital Sheetings, Gauze Boots, Leggings, Horse Covers, Pouches, Pipes, Haversacks, Canteens, &c., &c., besides a host of other articles. Being prepared to manufacture many articles myself, and constantly receiving large consignments direct from the East, I am able to offer extra inducements, at both WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Officers requiring complete outfits for their Companies, also Sutlers, allowed a liberal discount.

H. W. WILKES, Jr.

No. 75 Fourth st., above Main, & No. 497 Main st., above Fourth.

SUTLERS' HEADQUARTERS

281 Main Street.

SECOND DOOR ABOVE THIRD, SOUTH SIDE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

We would call the attention of SUTLERS and ARMY OFFICERS to our complete stock of goods, which has been selected with great care for Sutlers' supplies. We keep everything in the way of

PRESERVED MEATS.

Oysters, Pickled and Spiced Lobsters, Fish, Sardines, Nuts, and every description of

Pickles, Butter, Cheese, Tobacco & Cigars WINES AND LIQUORS.

Or all qualities, put up in packages to suit Sutlers and Officers. Those of our friends who deal with the company's stores, Furnishing House, will save money by giving us a call, as we keep every thing needed for the army, in our line.

W. H. WALKER & CO., No. 231 Main street, next door to J. M. Stokes & Son's.

JOHN M. STOKES & SON.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE

CUMBERLAND, ALL KINDS OF CAMP GOODS.

No. 229 MAIN ST., BET. SECOND AND THIRD,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Officers' Mess Chests and Mattresses, Army Cots, Four of the Best Patterns Gum and Woolen Army Blankets, India Rubber Coats, Pants and Leggings Camp Desks and Stools, AND A GREAT VARIETY OF OTHER MILITARY GOODS.

We invite PARTICULAR ATTENTION to our OFFICERS' MESS CHEST, BEING THE MOST COMFORTABLE AND CONVENIENT ever made for four persons. Please call and examine it.

JOHN M. STOKES & SON.

ATNA INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONN.

(CHARTERED IN 1819.)

Losses Paid in 40 Years over \$13,000,000

Losses Paid in Louisville, Ky., over \$2,000,000

Cash Capital and Surplus—\$2,050,495 68

JANUARY 1, 1861.

ASSETS

UNPAID STOCKS IN NEW YORK, Hartford, Boston, St. Louis, Philadelphia, and other places \$1,000,000 00

UNITED STATES STOCK AND STOCKS, N. York, Ohio, Kentucky, Tenn., Missouri, Michigan, Indiana, 430,470 00

STOCKS, Hartford, Rochester, Albany, Jersey City, N. Y., Boston, Worcester, 91,450 00

Mortgage Bonds, 87,444 30

Bank Stocks, 125 00

Miscellaneous Losses, 365,552

Cash on hand and deposited on call, and in Agents' hands, 1,000

LIABILITIES.

Claims, unpaid, and not due, 1,000

As Agent of the above well known, long established, and reliable Company, I request the attention of the city and State and vicinity to the above statement, and assure you that the same will afford you greater security against the perils of Fire and Invasion than the ATNA INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE—No. 410 North side of Main Street, second story of Wholesale Drug Store of Wilson, Peter & Co.

WM. PRATHER, Agent.

no 15 cent

\$75,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE AT COST FOR CASH.

As we intend making a change in our business, we will, from this date, offer

entire stock of Furniture at PRIME COST FOR CASH!

Or in Exchange for Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, or Produce, in Quantities to suit Purchasers.

This is one of the largest and best stored stocks of furniture in the West, and having experience of years in the business, we can offer you a wide variety of articles at prices equal to those offered in the East. Call on us if you want a large stock to meet you at the old stand, 229 Main street, between Second and Third, and 219 Third street, between Main and Market.

JOHN M. STOKES & SON.

2nd floor

L. RICHARDSON, MANUFACTURER OF KENTUCKY JEANS & LINSEYS, Full Cloth, SATINETS, KESKES, &c.

Office on Main street, four doors above Bank Kentucky, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Wool to be in Exchange for Goods, or bought for cash.

ELECTION NOTICE.

THE COMM. OF KENTUCKY, COUNTY OF LOGAN, KY.

WING, W. D. WAS ELECTED

to the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, to represent the 1st district, to fill the seat vacated by the late Hon. W. D. Wing, who died in office.

He was elected by the people of his district, and the order of election was confirmed by law, and he was admitted to the Legislature on the 1st day of January, 1861.

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